

City of Statues.

That Is What Washington Will One Day Be if Present Patriotic and Art Tendencies Continue. ♦ ♦ ♦

WASHINGTON will become the handsomest city in the world if all the plans for its artistic embellishment are carried out. These plans embrace a great variety of improvements and involve the expenditure of large sums of money. In the meantime projects increase for the erection of memorials in honor of heroes and statesmen. One of the subjects that will be brought before congress early in the next session will be a proposition to provide a suitable statue of George Washington for the east front of the capitol, in view of the removal from the plaza to the Smithsonian institution of the much ridiculed Greenough statue, representing the Father of His Country in the scant and unnatural attire of a Roman senator. Representative McCall of Massachusetts, chairman of the house committee on the library, introduced in the last congress a bill providing for a replica of the J. Q. A. Ward statue of Washington which stands in front of the subtreasury building in Wall street, New York, and is one of the best sculptural portrayals of the first president in existence. He proposes to place this replica on the staircase on the east front of the capitol, so that presidents in delivering their inaugural addresses will stand at the feet of the great man who first sat in the presidential chair. Some members of the senate and house take the view, however, that the country could afford to provide a new statue instead of a replica for this important place. Those who advance this idea hold that President Washington should be represented in such a statue as delivering his inaugural address. With the removal of the Greenough statue there will be no effigy of Washington in the immedi-



EQUESTRIAN STATUE OF WASHINGTON ON PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, WASHINGTON. The vicinity of the capitol except a plaster replica of Houdon's work, which stands in statuary hall, the original being at Richmond. On Pennsylvania avenue there is an equestrian statue of Washington as general in command of the Continental army. It is the work of Clark Mills.

The nation's capital would be rich in monuments if half the bills introduced for their erection were to be passed. Mr. Sulzer of New York proposed in the last congress an expenditure of \$50,000 for a bronze statue of Samuel J. Tilden, Democratic candidate for the presidency in 1876. Representative Chaney of Indiana thinks that there should be a statue of Pocahontas and has offered a bill to provide it. There is a national association for the purpose of erecting a suitable monument to Alexander Hamilton. The officers and members of this association are trying to raise the necessary money by private subscription, evidently having despaired of ever inducing congress to act in the matter. Scores of the most prominent men in America belong to this association. President Roosevelt has given the movement his endorsement, having written that it is a shame that no monument has ever been erected to the memory of Hamilton. There is no statue or monument of General Grant in Washington, but it is proposed to have a statue as soon as the dispute can be settled as to whether some historic trees shall be felled in the botanic gardens of the government to make room for it. There are two so called monuments of President Lincoln in Washington. The first is in front of the building used by the courts of the District of Columbia. It was erected shortly after the civil war by negroes. It is a poor excuse for a monument, but it was the best the recently emancipated slaves could do. The other is in Lincoln park, on Capitol hill.

A statue of the great Polish patriot, Kosciuszko, is to be located in Lafayette park. The model of the monument as a whole represents Kosciuszko as a hero of both hemispheres, as he is usually called by the Poles. At the front of the pedestal is a hemisphere showing the map of America, with the American eagle guarding its liberty. In the rear the other hemisphere, bearing the outline of Europe and Asia, is being strangled by a snake, representing despotism, which the Polish eagle is trying to kill with its beak and talons. To the right a Polish regular soldier, wounded and falling, is protected by a Polish farmer with his scythe. To the left an American soldier is cutting the ties of the American farmer. Above stands Kosciuszko with a map showing West Point and fortifications in one hand and the other resting on his sword.

White House Families.

There have been times in American history when an advocate of large families could not have cited the household of the White House as an example, for small families have been the rule in the White House, and the census taker in more than one administration would have been obliged to report "No family."

Yet only two bachelors have been elected to the Presidency, and one of these, Grover Cleveland, changed his condition by marrying before completing his first term. James Buchanan in his youth was a party to a romantic love affair, and after the death of the young lady he appears never to have thought of marrying.

It has been said that few Presidents had what President Roosevelt would call large families. William Henry Harrison had the largest; he was the father of six sons and four daughters. He was the oldest man ever elected to the Presidency. Hays and Garfield had the next largest families; in the Hays family were born eight children, and in the Garfield family seven, a large number in each case growing to maturity.

President Garfield had four children, three sons and one daughter, and one of these sons, Fredrick D. Grant, is a Major General in the army. Abraham Lincoln, had four sons, Robert Todd Lincoln, who became Secretary of War under Presidents, Garfield and Arthur, alone surviving to maturity. President Johnston had two daughters, Martha and Mary, Martha presiding over the White House during the illness of her invalid mother.

President Arthur was a widower, and his sister presided over the White House. He had two children living, but his first child, a son, died in infancy. President Van Buren also was a widower. He had five sons, two of whom were Abraham, whose wife presided over the White House, and John, who was known as "Prince John." President Taylor had a son and two daughters, of whom one married Jefferson Davis.

President Pierce had three sons, two of whom died in infancy, and the child, a boy of thirteen, was killed in the presence of his parents in a railroad accident two months before his father's inauguration as President. President John Adams had a daughter and three sons, President Monroe had two daughters, and John Quincy Adams had several children, two of whom died in infancy. President McKinley's two daughters died while very young.—Boston Globe.

Wanted to See the World.

Last Thursday afternoon sheriff M. E. Carter received a telegram from Lexington to arrest four girls aboard a north bound Q. and C. train, and when it rolled up to the depot here that official was on hand, but before he could get them in marching order the train moved on. The quartet were safely landed at Dry Ridge, however, and brought back to Williamstown on the next train and taken to the Thompson House where the sheriff and his deputy guarded them. Several of the girls appeared very brave

while one wept bitterly for a time and said she feared to meet her father.

They gave their names as follows: Alleen Smith, Hattie Traugott, Janie Parker, Lexington; Margaret Duncan, Brannon, Ky. Miss Smith, who seemed to be the leader of the party, said they concluded to see some of the world, and so decided to run away from home.

A telephone message from Lexington about 7 p. m. instructed the officers to hold the runaways until the father of the Smith girl arrived in an automobile. Meantime the girls got gay and made merry on the streets for an hour or two, keeping the officers busy, watching them.

The auto did not reach here until after 2 a. m., and then the occupants lost their bearings, for they passed the hotel at a rapid rate. But in a few moments they came back to find that only two of the girls were at the hotel, Miss Smith, and another one having disappeared. The distracted father then directed the chauffeur to return to Lexington with the two girls, while he, a Lexington detective and the officials here instituted a search for his daughter and her companion.

They were discovered about daylight in a hollow near the railroad track and brought back to the hotel. The party left on the morning train for Lexington.

It was alleged that Miss Smith "swiped" a roll of bills from her father and paid all expenses. The runaways first went to Nicholasville, telephoned for an automobile and were taken to Creendale, where they boarded the train.

One girl said she was going to Cincinnati to get a position in a department store; another said she left home on account of the "big stick" discipline of her parents, while another said she ran away to have a good time. But all were glad of the chance to get back home, and it is not likely they will try the experiment of leaving "mammy's apron string" again.—Williamstown Courier.

General News.

Fire at Lane Idaho, did damage estimated at \$100,000.

Col. Tom J. Landrum, formerly of Louisville, is dead in Chicago.

Oil has been struck on James B. Haggins' Elmendorf farm in Fayette.

Louisville secured the convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs for 1909.

John Henry Briggs, a millionaire cattle raiser, shot and killed himself at his home in Attica, Ind.

An 18-year-old Negro who had attempted to assault a white girl, was hanged by a mob near Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Filmore Tyson, chief of the fire department of Louisville, was elected president of the International Association of Fire Engineers.

Sawdust is turned into transportable fuel in Germany by a very simple process. It is heated under high steam pressure until the resinous ingredients become sticky, when it is pressed into bricks.

WANTED:—200 Chestnut telephone poles, 20 feet long, 6 inches at the smaller end. Columbia Telephone Co.

Vengeance.

Indianapolis, Aug. 27.—When it was definitely learned here today that Claude Andrews, a cousin of Jesse Coe, who was killed by Sheriff, J. E. Bryant, of Monroe county, Ky., and his body brought to this city for identification and reward, was a party to the killing of Coe and had received \$600 of the \$1,500 reward, the negroes on the West Side became very much excited and on several occasions the police were compelled to employ threats to prevent trouble in the crowds that gathered about the morgue where Coe's body lay. The excitement increased when Coe's sister called and identified the body and asked the privilege of giving it burial.

In the crowds of negroes that gathered on the streets and discussed the killing of Coe and the events leading to it there were many angry expressions against Andrews and not a few covert threats and suggestions that he ought to be killed. The police thought Andrews discreet enough to keep out of the way of trouble, but late in the evening he went to visit a relative at Nora street and Senate avenue, right in the heart of the negro settlements.

His presence in the house became known immediately and negroes began to gather from all directions. Andrews was a prisoner in the house for a few moments and the mob was on the point of forcing the doors when Patrolman Morgan arrived on the scene. So excited was the mob that he could do nothing with its members and he telephoned for help. Two other patrolmen reached the scene in time to prevent an assault on the house and Andrews was taken to the police station for protection. The members of the mob followed at a short distance, breathing vengeance, but other arrivals of officers saved Andrews from the vengeance of his race.

The negroes say he cannot remain in this city and if they find him outside the protection of the police they will kill him. They do not seem so much to resent the killing of Coe as they do the fact that Andrews got money for his part in it.

Andrews accompanied Sheriff J. E. Bryant and his deputy, Granger Conkin, to Indianapolis with the body of Coe. The party arrived shortly after 11 o'clock last night, and more than 1,000 persons were waiting at police headquarters to see the body. The body of the dead negro was positively identified by several persons who had been summoned to the police department. The body of the murderer in a coffin was seen by thousands of people to-day. They passed at the rate of ninety a minute for several hours beginning at 8 o'clock this morning. At noon it was estimated that 20,000 persons had passed the coffin.

A Paying Investment.

Mr. John White, of 38 Highland Ave., Houlton, Maine, says: "Have been troubled with a cough every winter and spring. Last winter I tried many advertised remedies, but the cough continued until I bought a 50c. bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery; before that was half gone, the cough was all gone. This winter the same happy result has followed, a few doses once more banished the annual cough. I am now convinced that Dr. King's New Discovery is the best of all cough and lung remedies." Sold under guarantee at Paull's drug store. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Everything Guaranteed

I Sell all kinds of Preparatory Remedies, Extracts, Spices, Perfumes, Toilet Articles, including Barber Supplies, Stock and Poultry Food.

Everything is sold under A POSITIVE GUARANTEE by The J. R. Watkins Medical Co., Winno, Minn.

Call and get my prices on the goods that I handle. You can see me on the road, or at my residence, on Frazier Ave., Columbia, Ky.

M. E. Jones

IT IS MONEY TO YOU IF YOU BUY AT THE RIGHT PLACE

See my Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Produce Wanted

W. L. SIMMONS

HUMBLE

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J. E. Snow.

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Just Received

Give us a call. See our Ball Bearing Buggies, and get our prices on all grades before buying elsewhere. Our Business Motto:

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DEALERS IN

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and Undertaker Goods

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JOHN A. HOBSON

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Pioneer Wire Fence

to fence in Green and Adair counties.

The Stay wires on this fence are so attached that they can't slip on the Line Wires. The Harder You Pull the Tighter it Gets.

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Poultry Netting

to fence an Acre Chicken Yard on every farm in the two counties, and don't forget the 97 kinds of Wall Paper advertised in recent issues of The News.

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High-Grade Marble & Granite

Cemetery work of all kind....

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